

Activity:	United States Park Police Operations
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Activity Summary

	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Estimate	FY 2007			Change From 2006 (+/-)
			Fixed Costs & Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
US Park Police Operations	80,076	80,213	+1,733	+2,829	84,775	+4,562
Total Requirements	80,076	80,213	+1,733	+2,829	84,775	+4,562
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>748</i>	<i>735</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>+25</i>	<i>759</i>	<i>+24</i>

Summary of FY 2007 Programmatic Changes for United States Park Police

Request Component	Amount	FTE	Page #
Programmatic Changes			
• Sustain the USPP Force	+755	0	USPP-4
• Implement USPP Mission Review	+2,074	+25	USPP-5
TOTAL, Program Changes	+2,829	+25	
• Fixed Costs and Related Changes	+1,733	-1	USPP-3
NET CHANGE	+4,562	+24	

Mission Overview

The United States Park Police (USPP) contributes to achieving the National Park Service and Departmental missions by supporting two key goals: 1) Natural and cultural resources and associated values are protected, restored, and maintained in good condition and managed within their broader ecosystem and cultural context; and 2) Visitors safely enjoy and are satisfied with the availability, accessibility, diversity, and quality of park facilities, services, and appropriate recreational opportunities. These goals directly support Department of the Interior Strategic Plan goals to: protect the Nation's natural, cultural and heritage resources and to safeguard lives, property and assets.

Justification of 2007 Program Changes

The FY 2007 budget request for the United States Park Police appropriation is \$84.775 million and 759 FTE, a program change of \$2.829 million and 25 FTE from the FY 2006 level.

Sustain the USPP Force: +0.755 million; 0 FTE

In August, 2003, the U.S. Park Police, the DOI Office of Law Enforcement and Security (OLES), and the NPS undertook a twelve month analysis of the USPP mission, priorities, and responsibilities. This analysis and all recommendations contained in the resulting *Report to the Secretary: U.S. Park Police Mission Review* were completed in conjunction with a National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) report requested by Congress. The joint DOI/NPS/USPP mission review prioritizes each function of the USPP into one of four levels of importance in accordance with NAPA findings: icon protection, and high, medium, and low priority police operations. To fully execute recommendations made in the NAPA report and adequately staff the highest priority functions, the USPP, OLES, and NPS performed a detailed deployment analysis and developed a long term staffing plan that outlines a strategic realignment of the U.S. Park Police Force. During the FY 2008 budget cycle, there will be a PART evaluation of USPP.

This effort produced a number of concrete changes including the widespread redeployment of officers from lower priority functions, the hiring of civilian guards, reduced patrols in areas that are already being effectively served by other law enforcement agencies, discontinued non-dignitary escorts, and transitioning the use of civilian personnel from sworn officers for select duties. Without the mission review,

the USPP would have required a force of 771 sworn officers, 168 more sworn officers than were deployed at the beginning of FY 2006.

To fully implement the mission review and staffing plan it is necessary to increase the number of U.S. Park Police recruits that graduate each year to offset the annual rate of officer attrition. Despite increased anti-terrorism responsibilities at National Mall icons, the Statue of Liberty, special events, and demonstrations, average attrition of 38 officers annually has resulted in the decline of the USPP Force from 624 officers prior to September 11, 2001 to 603 deployed officers at the beginning of FY 2006. The FY 2006 budget provides funding for training about 30 new officers, below the average attrition rate:

Fiscal Year	Sworn Officers – Start of Year*	Projected Attrition (10 year avg.)	Funded Training Levels	Sworn Officers – End of Year*
2006	603	38	30	595
2007	595	38	30	587

* Includes only deployed officers, not those enrolled at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)

An increase of \$0.755 million would bring the number of graduates from USPP training to 38 officers annually, thus offsetting attrition. Specifically, this funding increase would be used to recruit, test, train, equip, and pay salaries for 10 recruits during their six-month training process, and should result in the graduation and deployment of approximately 8 additional officers each year.

Implement USPP Mission Review: +2.074 million, +25.0 FTE

Funding of \$2.074 million is requested to implement the joint DOI/NPS/USPP mission review and staffing plan. The USPP Force had 624 officers in FY 2001, 603 deployed officers at the start of FY 2006, and, based on average attrition rates and FY 2006 funding levels, is projected to have fewer officers by the end of FY 2006. An increase of \$2.074 million, in conjunction with funding to sustain the force, would enable the USPP to implement the recommendations of the mission review, fulfill new responsibilities, and put the USPP in compliance with NAPA recommendations:

Fiscal Year	Sworn Officers – Start of Year*	Projected Attrition (10 year avg.)	Funded Training Levels	FY 2007 Increases	Sworn Officers – End of Year*
2006	603	38	30	0	595
2007	595	38	30	33	620

* Includes only deployed officers, not those enrolled at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)

This increase would be used in FY 2007 and FY 2008 to recruit, test, train, equip, and pay salaries for additional recruits, resulting in the graduation of about 25 additional officers in FY 2007 and 19 officers in FY 2008. In conjunction with the 8 officers needed to sustain the force, this would result in a total of 33 new graduates in FY 2007 and 27 new graduates in FY 2008. Nearly all of the new graduates in FY 2007 would take positions left unfilled due to attrition, while new graduates in FY 2008 would build the force to a sustainable level of 639 officers. In FY 2008 and subsequent years, the increase would support a total of approximately 25 icon protection and high priority positions above the currently sustainable level.

Program Overview

The USPP provides law enforcement services to designated National Park Service sites in the metropolitan areas of Washington, D.C., New York City, and San Francisco. The USPP employs full-time security guards, contract security guards, and deploys a force of professional police officers trained to prevent and detect criminal activity, conduct investigations, and apprehend individuals suspected of committing offenses against Federal, State, and local laws. The force has primary law enforcement jurisdiction on over 165,000 acres of NPS land, with visitation in patrolled areas in excess of 60 million annually.

The USPP was established in the Washington, D.C. area in 1791 by George Washington. The USPP force is a full-time, full-service uniformed law enforcement entity of the National Park Service. Law enforcement services include providing for the safety of park visitors, protection of the historical monuments, memorials and institutions, presidential and dignitary protection, crowd control during demonstrations and

public events, prevention and investigation of environmental crimes, search and rescue operations, and narcotics enforcement and eradication. Police and other law enforcement services are performed on foot, horseback, motorcycle, scooter, bicycle, ATV, cruisers, boats, and helicopters, many of which require specialized training.

In December of 2004, the Department's Office of Law Enforcement and Security, the NPS, and the Park Police concluded an internal review clarifying the mission and responsibilities of the Park Police. This review was based on the methodology recommended by the National Academy of Public Administration for setting USPP priorities and targeting resources in accordance with the core law enforcement needs of the NPS. Based upon this review, the highest priority functions of the USPP were determined to be: 1) icon protection, 2) patrol of the National Mall and adjacent parks, 3) special events and crowd management, 4) criminal investigations, and 5) traffic control and parkway patrol.



USPP bike patrol on the National Mall.

National Icon Protection



The Statue of Liberty, a national icon.

The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, highlighted the need for increased security at many National Park Service sites, although the need for enhanced protection at key locations was identified even before those attacks. The NPS recognizes that icon protection must be a high priority of Federal law enforcement. For the USPP, the most significant part of those responsibilities is protecting the icons in Washington, D.C. and New York, resulting in the redeployment of resources to icon sites.

The USPP has increased security and police services since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, at National Mall icons and special events in Washington, D.C., at the Statue of Liberty in New York, and at the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco. The increases in security necessary to implement a proactive anti-terrorism stance have required an extensive redeployment of force personnel from other sites and additional contract guards. In addition to staffing enhancements, the USPP has focused security on the National Mall through a variety of other measures, including visitor screening at the Washington Monument, construction of permanent perimeter vehicle barriers, expanded use of technology, and increased use of canines. The New York Field Office has shifted resources to the Statue of Liberty National Monument and Ellis Island to provide 24 hour marine patrol, screening before boarding ferries in New York and New Jersey, and secondary screening for those entering the Statue.

Though the Bridge Authority has primary responsibility for protecting the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, the NPS land at each end of the bridge is patrolled by USPP and Golden Gate NRA law enforcement rangers.

Police Operations

Washington, D.C. Field Office: During the last two years, there has been a substantial reallocation of USPP resources to the National Mall in Washington. Activities are focused on improving security on the Mall through various measures, including staffing enhancements, visitor screening at the Washington Monument, construction of permanent perimeter vehicle barriers, expanded use of technology, and increased use of canines.

New York City Field Office: The New York Field Office was established in 1974 and was initially assigned to all areas of Gateway NRA, including the Jamaica Bay Unit, the Staten

At A Glance...

Washington, D.C.

- The National Mall
- The White House
- President's Park
- Rock Creek Park
- George Washington Memorial Parkway
- National Capital Parks – East
- Greenbelt Park
- Baltimore-Washington Memorial Parkway
- C & O Canal NHP
- Wolf Trap NP

New York City, New York

- Statue of Liberty NM and Ellis Island
- Gateway National Recreation Area

Island Unit and the Sandy Hook Unit. The U.S. Park Police remained at the Sandy Hook Unit until 1979 when law enforcement rangers assumed responsibility. From the inception of the New York Field Office, personnel have responded to the Statue of Liberty when there was a need (i.e. large events and demonstrations). In 1994, the U.S. Park Police was given responsibility for law enforcement services at the Statue of Liberty NM and Ellis Island on a full-time basis.

San Francisco Field Office: The San Francisco Field Office was established in 1974 to patrol the Golden Gate NRA. Areas patrolled include parts of San Mateo County, Marin County, and the coastline from Daly City in the South to Fisherman's Wharf in the city of San Francisco. This coastal stretch of land includes Aquatic Park, Fort Mason, the Presidio, Crissy Field, and Fort Point NHS (including both anchorages of the Golden Gate Bridge).

At A Glance...

San Francisco, California

- Golden Gate NRA
- The Presidio

Patrol of National Mall and Adjacent Parks

Patrol of the National Mall and its adjacent parks clearly is a high-priority. In addition to the Washington Monument, Lincoln Memorial, and Jefferson Memorial, which have been identified as national "icons," the National Mall is home to several other monuments and memorials, such as the Vietnam Veterans Memorial and the newly-opened World War II Memorial. This area draws the most visitors in Washington and it is critical to provide a visible USPP presence to ensure an appropriate level of visitor safety and security at these sites.

Special Law Enforcement Activities

The United States Park Police provide security for a variety of special law enforcement activities within the National Park System, including demonstrations, planned special events, parades, festivals, celebrations. These events have expanded with the recurrence of International Monetary Fund/World Trade Organization events and recent anti-war demonstrations. Some of the larger events have required increased security based on current threat levels related to terrorist activities. Within the Special Forces branch is an Intelligence Section which is responsible for gathering intelligence and conducting threat assessments concerning protection of monuments and individuals. Additionally, special law enforcement activities include Presidential and other dignitary protection/escorts (including inaugural activities), crowd control, and supplemental patrols for the districts. Flight missions of the Aviation Unit in Washington, DC include patrols, police support (e.g. searches for criminals), Medevacs, U.S. Secret Service support, and search and rescue missions.

Criminal Investigations

This branch provides in-depth investigation of all criminal offenses, deaths, felonies and serious misdemeanors. It performs statistical analysis on crime data on a continual basis to aid patrol and management personnel with personnel deployment decisions and the development of strategies that reduce criminal activity. It also performs surveillance and provides investigative assistance, narcotics enforcement, and drug eradication throughout the force.

Parkway Patrol and Traffic Control and Enforcement

The USPP is responsible for traffic control on all NPS lands within its jurisdiction, and patrols five major parkways: George Washington Memorial, Baltimore-Washington, Suitland, Rock Creek, and Clara Barton. There are typically over 2,000 reported accidents and 500 DWI arrests on these roads annually. In addition to parkway enforcement, the USPP has responsibility for a substantial amount of traffic control and enforcement duties on other NPS lands.

Neighborhood Parks in Washington Metro Area, New York and San Francisco

The USPP currently has enforcement responsibilities in many park areas in all three of its locations that require varying levels of attention. NPS parkland in Washington, D.C. consists of 6,735 acres. The USPP also provides protective services for the Secretary of the Interior on a full-time basis, and for the President, Vice-President, and senior foreign officials as required. In New York, the park area consists of 26,000 acres in three of the city's five boroughs. In San Francisco, though the duties are shared with law enforcement rangers, the Golden Gate NRA encompasses over 75,000 acres of land and water in three counties, and attracts 16 million visitors annually.

The Presidio in San Francisco

The Presidio Trust Act specifies that the Presidio Trust must use the USPP for law enforcement activities and services. USPP officers assigned to the Presidio are paid for by the Presidio Trust through a reimbursable agreement.

Operational SupportGuard Forces

Contract guard forces are hired for security at Washington, D.C., and New York icons, and the White House Visitor Center, while NPS guards are deployed at Ford's Theater, Wolf Trap NP, and at various administrative facilities in the Washington Metropolitan Area. Employing guard forces is an economical method for enhancing security while enabling sworn USPP officers to perform more specialized police functions.

SWAT Teams/Marine Support/Canine Unit

The USPP has the ability to deploy two SWAT teams in Washington, D.C., and one in New York--critical components for icon security. Composed of highly-trained, well-equipped officers, the teams provide the emergency response capability necessary to address potential terrorist attacks. The Marine Patrol Unit in New York provides law enforcement coverage for 18,000 acres of Jamaica Bay, and marine coverage at the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island. The importance of canine units has increased since 9/11 due to their assistance in explosives detection, in addition to their duties of narcotics detection and patrol support.

Intelligence

The USPP is on the front line in the anti-terrorism fight and needs to have access to relevant intelligence and the ability to analyze and effectively use the intelligence in its operations. This group is also part of several interagency intelligence working groups.

Management and AdministrationRecruit Hiring Program

The USPP's law enforcement training program is conducted at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and consists of approximately 19 weeks of intensive training. The scheduled dates for training are developed in coordination with the center. Formal training is immediately followed by field training with an experienced Field Training Officer. The cost of this program includes the expenses for recruitment, candidate testing, salary and benefit costs of recruits, uniforms and equipment, training, lodging and related travel expenses.

Equipment Replacement

The USPP maintains a fleet of motorized vehicles in support of day-to-day operations. These vehicles include approximately 300 four-wheeled and specialized vehicles (patrol cruisers, trucks, vans, patrol wagons, trailers and SUV's), 175 two-wheeled vehicles (motorcycles, scooters, trail bikes and bicycles). Additionally, the United States Park Police maintain other specialized equipment including firearms, tactical equipment, and computers.

Internal Affairs and Communications

The USPP has a fully functional Internal Affairs unit to investigate complaints involving officers. The Communications Unit is responsible for coordinating all forms of communications used by the USPP, including the operation of 24-hour dispatch centers.

Reimbursable Activities

Reimbursable activities for the United States Park Police are based on Memorandums of Agreement or Understanding and Special Use Permits. These agreements are established for the purpose of seeking reimbursement for law enforcement services provided by the U.S. Park Police. The USPP currently has agreements with the Presidio Trust, Fort Wadsworth (Gateway NRA), J.F. Kennedy Center, U.S.

Department of Justice, U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, National Archives, Goddard Space Flight Center, State of Maryland-National Guard, Woodland Job Corps, U.S. Department of State, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Metropolitan Police Department, U.S. Department of Defense and Fort Meade.

Reimbursements for Special Use Permits are determined at the time of application and issuance of a permit. While this is a recurring activity, the events vary from year to year. Note: First Amendment activities are not reimbursable.

① For further information on United States Park Police, visit them online at www.nps.gov/uspp.

FY 2007 Program Performance Estimates

- Provide protection for over 60 million visitors to NPS sites in San Francisco, New York, and Washington, D.C.
- Provide law enforcement security for an estimated 9,000 permitted events on NPS land.
- Reduce the number of officers in administrative positions by an additional six full time equivalents.
- Increase recruiting efforts to fill a class of 33 additional officers, enabling the USPP Force to overcome attrition, ensure compliance with NAPA recommendations, and perform the following functions:
 - Provide a 24 hour-a-day law enforcement presence at the World War II Memorial.
 - Increase the patrol force at National Mall icons by 5 sworn officer FTE to fill a gap in security on NPS roads and Mall areas immediately surrounding the icons.
 - Staff two new screening sites, one at Battery Park and one in New Jersey, created under the Secretary of the Interior's Security Plan for the Statue of Liberty NM.
 - Increase staffing dedicated to security at special events and demonstrations, more adequately fulfilling what NAPA identifies as one of the USPP's highest priorities and reducing the extensive overtime required to fulfill this function.
 - Increase capabilities within the Criminal Investigations Branch, fulfilling an increasing need for anti-terrorism investigations related to icon security.

FY 2006 Planned Program Performance

- Publish mission and vision statements to the force and initiate the implementation of the Strategic Plan for FY 2006-2009.
- Develop and implement operational performance measures for FY 2006 based on the Strategic Plan.
- Implement the four remaining NAPA recommendations, prepare a final report on the status of each recommendation, and continue the assessment of all activities and functions and training of personnel to ensure the most cost effective and proactive use of resources.
- Continue to execute anti-terrorism investigations while maintaining a detective liaison to the FBI.
- Provide permits for about 14,000 events and law enforcement for over 9,000 events on NPS land, while increasing the level of compliance with NPS regulations during these events.
- Increase the number of dogs trained to detect explosives to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of bomb detection.
- Expand the use of computer based tools in the mobile environment and upgrade dispatch center facility and operational capabilities
- Expand communications interoperability capabilities with the United States Marshal Service, the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, and local and State law enforcement.
- Initiate internal audit using national accreditation standards to prepare for possible review.



- Implement position review board to conduct analysis of position descriptions and make recommendations on every vacancy announcement while working to increase workforce diversity. Approximately six administrative positions will be filled by civilians rather than sworn officers.
- Develop a competency-based, agency-specific supervisory training program for first line supervisors.
- Expand and enhance a crime analysis system to identify areas to increase targeted patrol.
- Enhance the capabilities and responsiveness of Special Weapons and Tactics Team through increased interagency training sessions with the National Capital Region SWAT Association.
- Increase compliance enforcement of NPS regulations at demonstrations and special events
- Implement a comprehensive force vehicle/equipment replacement program to identify and replace vehicles with extremely high maintenance and repair costs due to age or mileage.

FY 2005 Program Performance Accomplishments

- Clarified the USPP mission and vision statements, developed a draft three-year strategic plan for FY 2006-2009, completed a multi-year budget analysis, and initiated the development of performance measures by function.
- Continued to refine the hierarchy of functions, with 30 of 34 of NAPA recommendations implemented by the end of the fiscal year.
- Provided law enforcement security for 9,300 permitted events on NPS land.
- Responded to 2,202 accidents and made 879 arrests for DWI/DUI on NPS roads and parkways.
- Responded to 16 fatal motor vehicle accidents on NPS roads and parkways.
- Made 3,977 arrests, including the closure of 4 homicide cases with arrests.
- Served 30 high-risk search warrants.
- The Aviation Unit in Washington, DC performed 379 patrol missions, 358 police support missions, 341 Medevacs, 268 missions in support of the U.S. Secret Service, and 144 search and rescue missions. It also provided 892 hours to support NPS Incident Command for the Federal response to the Hurricane Katrina relief effort.
- Participated in regional "Smooth Operator" campaign (combating aggressive driving) with 12,645 citations issued.
- Provided security and traffic control support for the 2005 Presidential Inauguration, including 3,190 hours of planning and preparation, and 2,504 hours staging the event over the course of 18 days.
- Provide crowd control during IMF/World Bank demonstrations for three days in the spring and three days in the fall.
- Processed over 80 Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act requests.
- Conducted security awareness classes for 373 employees of the USPP, NPS, Concessionaires, Park Partners and local jurisdictions in NY, CA, and the Washington Metropolitan Area.
- Reduced the amount of officer time spent conducting parking enforcement, a low priority, by the equivalent of 7 full-time employees, and likewise reduced the number of sworn officers performing administrative functions by 9.
- Created facility security plan for the Statue of Liberty per U.S. Coast Guard Regulations
- Enhanced security measures in New York, including the deployment of biological particle counter sensors at Battery Park, Liberty State Park and the Statue of Liberty.
- Installed Content Analysis algorithms for intrusion detection on security cameras covering the Liberty Island Beach area.
- Implemented the Golden Gate Coalition Integrated Security Plan for the Golden Gate Bridge.
- Hosted a field tactical exercise for the State of California Office of Emergency Services and local agencies incidents critical incident response to the Golden Gate Bridge.

Performance Overview

Measure	2005 Plan	2005 Actual	Change from 2005 Plan	2006 Enacted	2006 Change from 2005	2007 Request	2007 Change from 2006
Visitor accidents and fatalities	SEE ONPS – Health and Safety						
Employee lost time injuries and fatalities	SEE ONPS – Health and Safety						
Visitor accidents due to Illegal Activities (SP, BUR IIa2D)	No goal	Not applicable	Not applicable	Goal suspended until IMARS is operational	Not applicable	Establish baseline	Not applicable
Visitor fatalities due to Illegal Activities (SP, BUR IIa2C)	No goal	Not applicable	Not applicable	Goal suspended until IMARS is operational	Not applicable	Establish baseline	Not applicable